

# ALASKA HIGHWAY

## Canadian Section



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# ALASKA HIGHWAY --- CANADIAN SECTION

The Alaska Highway (Canadian Section) was commenced in March, 1942, as a military highway and was completed in 1943. Its total length from Dawson Creek, British Columbia, to Fairbanks, Alaska, is 1,523 miles, of which 1,221 miles are in Canada and 302 miles in Alaska. It has a gravelled all-weather surface from Dawson Creek through British Columbia and the Yukon Territory to the Yukon-Alaska Boundary and is open to travel throughout the year. It is operated and maintained by the Canadian Army, (Northwest Highway System) with its Headquarters at Whitehorse Yukon Territory.

The Alaska Highway through Canada commences at Dawson Creek, British Columbia, (Mile 0.0) and enters Alaska at Mile 1221. Dawson Creek is the western terminus of a branch of the Northern Alberta Railways, (495 miles from Edmonton) and is also reached via the provincial highways of Alberta and British Columbia.

The opening of the John Hart Highway (July 1st, 1952) between Prince George and Dawson Creek, British Columbia, offers a new route, which connects with the Alaska Highway. Motorists from the Pacific States can now drive direct through British Columbia over highways No's 1 and 2 and the John Hart highway, a distance of approximately 777 miles from Vancouver. An alternative route runs via Osoyoos over highways No's 3-5-8, approximately 870 miles.

For the Midwest Motorist the route from Coutts, Alberta, over Highways No's 4 and 2 to Dawson Creek is 870 miles.

Connecting highways through the Prairie Provinces offer more direct connections to motorists from the East and Central North American Continent.

## TRAVEL REGULATIONS

United States citizens passing through Canada to Alaska do not require passports and, as a general rule, if in good health, will experience no difficulty or delay at the border. It is suggested, however, that possession of identification papers will facilitate entry into Canada in case the examining officer should require documentary evidence to satisfy himself as to the bona fides of the tourist. Citizens of the United States by naturalization should be prepared to present their certificates of naturalization.

## CANADIAN CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS (ALASKA HIGHWAY)

1) Every individual entering Canada either from Alaska or from any part of the United States and intending to drive over the Alaska Highway should have in his possession at time of entry into Canada a sufficient sum of money for the trip, or should be able to prove to the satisfaction of the frontier officers that he can obtain in Canada any additional funds which he might require. The total mileage to be driven from point of entry to the point of exit will provide some idea of the number of days

that the traveller will be in Canada and the types of vehicle i.e. ordinary car, truck, trailer etc., will indicate the quantity of gas and oil required for the trip. In the same way the number of people in the party multiplied by the number of days and the average daily expenditure for food and lodging will provide a very good indication of the total normal expenditure. A reasonable sum should also be included in the estimate for repairs or in case of accident, because the trip mostly over gravel surfaced roads is of a somewhat hazardous nature.

2) Motor cars in poor condition, and older models such as those constructed prior to 1940, will not be handled on Form E50, but on Form E50B--Commercial Vehicle Permit, with either a cash deposit or guarantee bond for export.

Similar action will be taken with respect to other travellers where the amount of money and/or equipment carried appears to be inadequate to meet the requirements of the proposed journey.

3) As light automobiles cannot handle house trailers over 20 feet in length over this route, entry of such trailers may be refused if, in the opinion of the Collector, the vehicle used for tractive purposes is not sufficient for the task. All units which include a trailer as part of the equipment will be entered on Form E50B, with Cash or guarantee bond for export. The Canadian Customs Officer at the frontier port of arrival is the person most qualified to indicate whether the car can handle the trailer and by physical examination arrive at the amount of the bond to be taken out.

4) Any vehicle used to carry household effects, tools of trade, or any items of merchandise, except normal baggage, must be entered on form E50B with cash deposit or guarantee bond for export. AGENTS FOR BONDING COMPANIES ARE LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE PRINCIPAL PORTS OF ENTRY INTO CANADA.

5) Report inwards into Canada from Alaska and outwards from Canada into Alaska is required to be made through Canadian Customs at Snag Creek, Little Gold Creek, Old Crow, Y.T. or Pleasant Camp, B.C.

## FIREARMS

The admission of sporting rifles and shotguns into Canada is permitted by Federal Authorities. However during open seasons on game it is necessary to purchase a Provincial non-resident hunting license. These may be readily obtained from Game Wardens and most sporting goods stores, camp owners and outfitters. This license is authority to have in possession such firearms, only in the Province for which it is issued.

When carrying rifles and shotguns in transit they must be registered immediately after entry with the Game or Police authorities of each Province.

Fifty rounds of ammunition per person may be brought into Canada free of duty or deposit.

Revolvers, pistols, or other prohibited weapons, the personal property of persons travelling by highway to and from Alaska through Canada, however, may be allowed to be transported in such highway vehicle without special firearm import permit, under the following regulations:-

(1) The firearms must be enclosed in a separate container from other goods, and the container corded and sealed at the port of entry by means of an official lead seal closed with a sealing press supplied by the Department of National Revenue.

(2) If the firearm is not enclosed in a separate container, the entire package in which the firearm is contained must be corded and sealed.

(3) At the port of exit the cord and seal will be removed by the Customs Officer. If there is any indication that the cord or seal has been tampered with or if it has been removed, the firearms and vehicle in which transportation was affected will be placed under seizure.

## DOGS



Under regulations of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, all dogs for entry into Canada from the United States of America shall be accompanied by a certificate in one of the following forms:-

a) A certificate signed or endorsed by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of animal industry certifying that the dog has been inspected and found free from any symptoms of contagious disease; that the dog has not been exposed to the infection of rabies and that no case of rabies has occurred within a radius of fifty miles of the place in which the dog has been kept for a period of six months immediately prior to date of shipment. The certificate should be surrendered at the Canadian port of entry.

b) A certificate signed by a licensed veterinarian of Canada or the United States certifying that the dog has been vaccinated against rabies during the preceding six months. Such certificate shall carry an adequate and legible description of the dog and date of vaccination and shall be initialed by the inspecting official at the port of entry and returned to the owner.

Performing dogs entered for temporary stay and kept under direct control while in Canada and dogs known as "Seeing eye" dogs are exempt from this order.

## BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Personal belongings, settlers' effects, sporting and camping equipment, radios, musical instruments, still and movie cameras with a reasonable amount of film (but not exceeding six rolls), typewriters for personal use, 50 cigars, 200 cigarettes, two pounds of manufactured tobacco, small amounts of perishable goods such as one or two day's food supply, and gasoline and oil sufficient for 300 miles of travel, may be brought into Canada free of duty or deposit. Larger quantities of goods or materials must be transported "In Bond" that is under seal from the United States--Canada Border to the Canada--Alaska Border.

## PROVINCIAL APPROACH ROADS

The principal approach road through Alberta is paved from Coutts opposite Sweet Grass, Montana, to fifty miles north of Edmonton. From

there it is gravelled to Dawson Creek. The two principal approach roads through British Columbia from Vancouver and Osoyoos are paved to Lac La Hache; from that point they are gravel surfaced to Dawson Creek. These Highways are kept in good condition in all seasons except when unusual weather prevails. Current road reports for Alberta and British Columbia may be obtained from the Director, Alberta Government Travel Bureau, Legislative Building, Edmonton, and from the British Columbia Travel Bureau, Victoria, British Columbia respectively.

### SPECIAL PROVINCIAL TRAILER RESTRICTIONS

There are certain restrictions on the use of trailers on the Cariboo Highway between Yale and Lytton, British Columbia, (Highway No. 1). The overall length of the automobile, and the trailer must not exceed 36 feet; the length of the trailer with load, including tow-bar, must not exceed 19 feet; the width must not be greater than 7 feet, 6 inches nor the height greater than 12 feet.

Motorists entering British Columbia pulling trailers over these specified measurements may by-pass the Yale Lytton Highway by driving via Hope-Princeton-Merritt and Spences Bridge (Highways Nos. 3-5-8).

### LEGAL SPEED LIMITS ON ALASKA HIGHWAY

Passenger Vehicles  
Trucks  
Solid Tire Vehicles



45 miles per hour.  
35 miles per hour.  
10 miles per hour.

### LOADING AND CLEARANCE REGULATIONS

THE GROSS WEIGHT of vehicle and load shall not exceed 600 lbs. per inch width of pneumatic tire, inside diameter fully inflated.

THE OVERALL WIDTH of vehicle and load shall not exceed 8 feet.

THE OVERALL HEIGHT of vehicle and load shall not exceed 12 feet, 6 inches.

THE OVERALL LENGTH of any single vehicle shall not exceed 35 feet with or without load. The overall length of any combination of vehicles shall not exceed 60 feet. Semi-Trailers shall not exceed 40 feet.

Not more than one trailing vehicle will be permitted attached to any towing unit.

A detailed loading chart may be obtained by writing to the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa, Ontario.

NOTE: At the present time there is a 5 ton load limit over the Parsnip Bridge located on the John Hart Highway in British Columbia.

### ROAD CONDITIONS

The approach roads through the Provinces of Alberta and British

Columbia as well as the Alaska Highway are being improved every year and most hazards of the journey have been eliminated. However, it is still a long and arduous journey.

The weather has a great influence on travelling conditions along the Alaska Highway. The following summary will give a general idea of the seasonal conditions:-

#### DECEMBER - JANUARY - FEBRUARY

During these months the precipitation of snow usually averages from 10 to 15 inches a month, and the highway is generally in good condition, the hard-packed snow provides smooth driving. Zero weather prevails at that time of the year, and precautions should be taken to have the necessary clothing for protection against such weather. Automobiles should be completely winterized and tire chains carried.

#### MARCH - APRIL - MAY

Ice conditions are encountered during the month of March because of melting snows. Throughout the months of April and May the highway is usually poor due to spring thaws, and maintenance crews are active repairing it for summer travel. If a motorist should decide to travel during this period, he is advised to drive cautiously and to carry tire chains, tow-rope, pick and shovel.

#### JUNE - JULY - AUGUST - SEPTEMBER

These months are the most favourable for automobile travel. The days are warm with cool evenings. The road is well graded, although the long dry spell tends to make it dusty. It is suggested that the motorist travelling at this time equip his automobile with two extra tires (preferably 6 ply), as well as bring a good insect repellent and a basic set of car tools. It is also advisable that the underpart of the gasoline tank be protected with a piece of rubber tire or inner tube against flying gravel.

#### OCTOBER - NOVEMBER

During October and November rain, light snow storms and frosts cause slipperiness. Travellers should acquaint themselves with highway conditions. This information is usually posted at telephone repeater stations or highway maintenance camps en route. Chains, a pail of sand and pick and shovel should be carried.

Elsewhere in this booklet will be found a chart, showing average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures along the Canadian section of the highway.

\* \* \*

The Haines Road, connecting the port of Haines, Alaska, with the Alaska Highway at a point approximately 95 miles west of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, is open to traffic during the summer months only.





## TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SERVICES

The Northwest Communication System, operated by Canadian National Telegraphs, provides facilities for public long distance telephone and commercial telegraph services at repeater stations and offices at centres listed together with the roadside facilities. In addition, the Northwest Communication System connects with other agencies such as Alaska Communication System for exchange of telephone and telegraph messages with Alaska and with Dominion Government Telegraphs and Royal Canadian Corps Signals for exchange of telegraph messages with areas of Northwest Canada and all agencies at Edmonton for telephone and telegraph messages to or from any destination. The Northwest Communication System also has interchange arrangements with Department of Transport facilities serving aerodromes at Fort St. John, Beatton River, Fort Nelson, Smith River, Watson Lake, Teslin, Whitehorse, Aishihik, and Snag.

## BUS SERVICES

Buses are operated between Edmonton, Alberta, and Dawson Creek, British Columbia, by the Canadian Coachways, Ltd., and from Dawson Creek, British Columbia, to Scottie Creek on the Yukon--Alaska Border, by the British Yukon Navigation Company, from there to Fairbanks by the Alaska Coachways. The latter company also operates services into Anchorage, Alaska, in conjunction with its Alaska Highway run. Information concerning bus schedules and fares may be obtained from the Canadian Coachways Ltd., 10610--98th Street, Edmonton, Alberta, the General Passenger Agent, White Pass and Yukon Route, P.O. Box 1846, Seattle 11, Washington, and Alaska Coachways at Fairbanks, Alaska.

## ADMINISTRATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

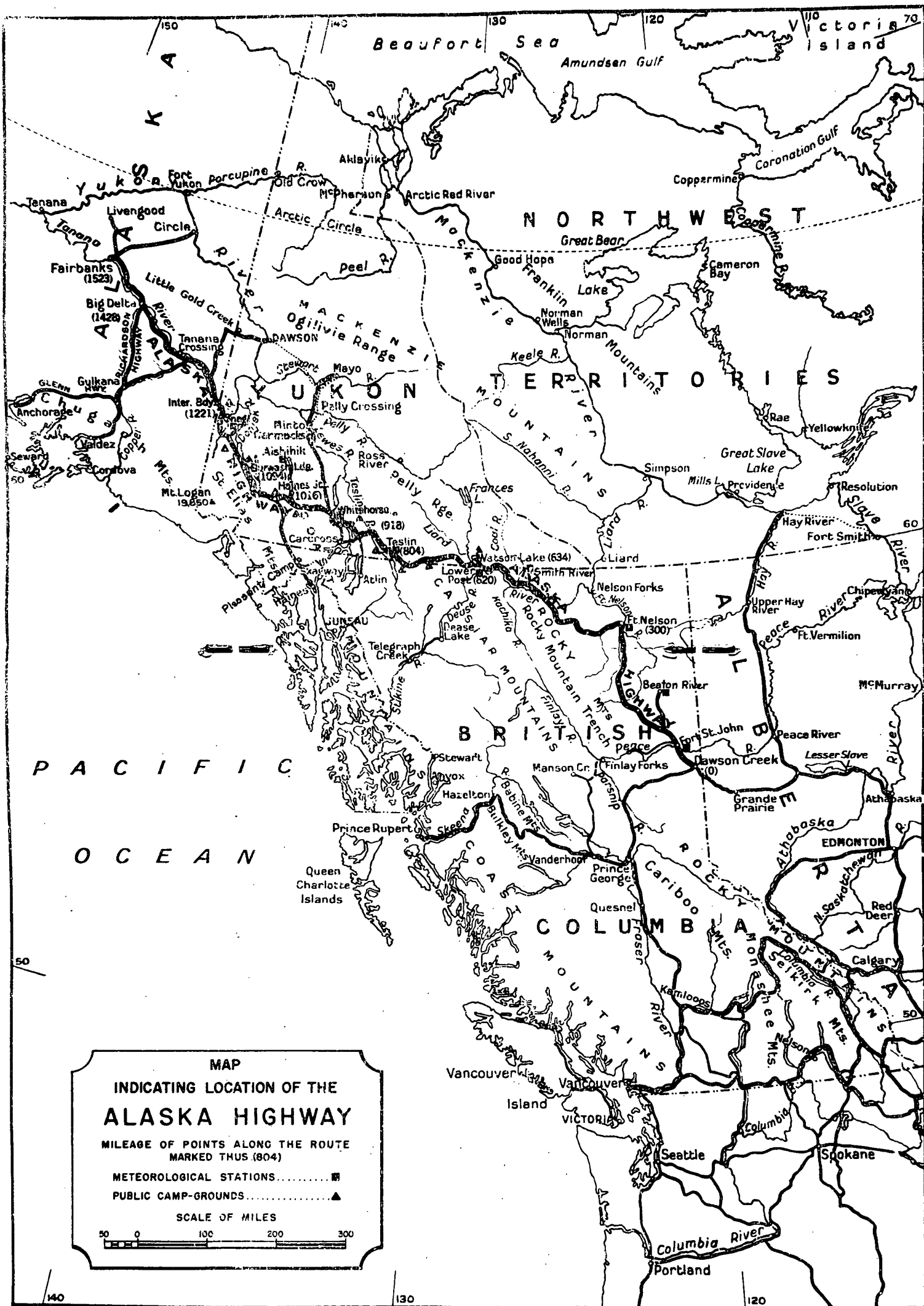
As the Alaska Highway traverses parts of British Columbia, Yukon Territory, and the Territory of Alaska, the administration of the natural resources along the highway falls within the jurisdiction of the various governments concerned.

Disposal of public lands in British Columbia is under provincial jurisdiction. Information may be obtained from the British Columbia Government representative at Pouce Coupe, B.C., or from the Department of Lands and Forests, Victoria, B.C.

Territorial lands in Yukon Territory may be disposed of by sale, lease, or licence of occupation. Applications for land privileges should be made to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory at Dawson, or to the Agents of Dominion Lands at Whitehorse or Mayo, Y.T., from whom application forms and additional information may be obtained.

## PROSPECTING AND MINING

Any person over 18 years of age has the right, with certain reservations, to prospect and mine upon lands in Yukon Territory where the right to mine minerals has not been alienated from the Crown. The fee for recording a claim is \$10. Copies of the Yukon Quartz and Placer Mining Acts and other mining regulations may be obtained on application to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory, or the Lands Division, Northern



Administration and Lands Branch, Department of Resources and Development, Ottawa, Canada. Information concerning mineral regulations for that section of the Alaska Highway situated within British Columbia may be obtained from the Department of Mines, Victoria, B.C.

Information concerning natural resources along the highway in Alaska may be obtained from the United States Department of the Interior, Juneau, Alaska.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Persons planning to operate tourist camps, service stations, or other concessions along the Alaska Highway in Canada, are reminded that the tourist business, particularly in this area, is a seasonal occupation. Therefore, any such venture should be augmented by some other source of income. For additional information concerning business opportunities or licences in Yukon Territory, application should be made to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory at Dawson, or the Territorial Agent at Whitehorse, Y.T.

Similar information concerning business opportunities on sites in British Columbia may be obtained from the Department of Trade and Industry, Victoria, B.C.

Persons planning to operate bus or trucking services over the Alaska Highway will be required to comply with provincial and territorial regulations. For further information, application should be made to the Public Utility Commission, Victoria, B.C., and to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory, Dawson, Y.T., or to the Territorial Agent, Whitehorse, Y.T. Additional information concerning these services on the Alaska Highway in Alaska may be obtained from the Alaska Road Commission, Department of the Interior, Juneau, Alaska.

Motor Vehicle operators desiring to become bonded carriers shall make application to the Department of National Revenue, Ottawa.

### FISH AND GAME REGULATIONS

An angler's or sport fishing permit is required in Yukon Territory, and closed seasons must be observed. The fees for such permits are Resident, \$1.00, Non-Resident, \$2.00. Copies of the fishing regulations for Yukon Territory may be obtained from the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

(1) No person shall hunt, trap, kill or have in his possession any loaded firearms or molest any wildlife or discharge any firearm within the area extending a distance of one mile on either side of the center of the Alaska Highway and of the Haines Cut-off Road.

(2) No person shall carry or have in his possession any loaded rifle or discharge any rifle within the area extending a distance of one mile on either side of the center of the Whitehorse to Mayo to Dawson Highway.

(3) No person shall carry or have in his possession any loaded shotgun or discharge any shotgun within the area extending a distance of one hundred yards on either side of the Whitehorse to Mayo to Dawson Highway.

Hunting and trapping within Kluane and McArthur Game Sanctuaries is also prohibited. The privilege of hunting and trapping in Peel River Native Preserve is reserved exclusively to the native Indian, Eskimo and Half-breed population. Elsewhere hunting is permitted in season on payment of licence fees as follows: Resident hunting licence - \$2.00; Non-Resident big game hunting licence (Canadian citizen) - \$100.00; (Alien) - \$150.00; Non-Resident game bird licence - \$10.00; special bear hunting licence (Canadian citizen) - \$25.00; (Alien) - \$50.00. Full information concerning game regulations may be obtained from the Director of Game and Publicity at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

### FISHING AND HUNTING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Regulations governing fishing and hunting in British Columbia may be obtained from the Provincial Game Commissioner, 567 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia or the British Columbia Government Travel Bureau, Victoria, British Columbia.

**NOTE:** Sport rifles and shot guns should be registered with the B.C. Game Commission through any game Warden, and fishing rods should be sealed by the Game Warden after crossing the border unless the owner desires to fish on his way through the province when the non-resident licence fee of \$7.00 should be paid.

Camp Fire permits for British Columbia may be obtained from any police, Game or Forestry Office, if the party proposes to Camp or light fires at any other than established campsites.

### TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL MAPS



Topographical and geological maps of the British Columbia and Yukon Territory sections of the Alaska Highway may be obtained from the Map Distribution Service, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa. The cost is usually 25 cents per sheet for the topographical maps. Maps of the British Columbia section of the highway may also be obtained from the Department of Lands and Forests, Victoria, B.C.

### GASOLINE, MEALS, ACCOMMODATIONS

The cost of gasoline on the Alaska Highway ranges from 47 cents at Dawson Creek to 68 cents at Cool River, B.C., the centre of the highway. From that point the price declines to 49 cents at Whitehorse and gradually increases again to 68 cents at Koidern Camp. This fluctuation of prices is caused by the long haulage of this commodity from main distribution centres in Canada and Alaska. In Canada the Imperial gallon is 1/5th larger than the American gallon.

The prices of accommodations and food compare with those in the U.S. and main sections of Canada. In the smaller lodges a room may be obtained for \$2.00 per person per night, up to \$8.00 for a double room at the larger Inns and Hotels. Breakfast, lunch and dinner may be purchased at prices running from 75 cents to \$3.00.

Prices quoted above are the latest available, but may be subject to revision from time to time.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Requests for information concerning the section of the Alaska Highway in British Columbia should be addressed to the Department of Trade and Industry, Victoria, B.C., and for general information relating to Yukon Territory to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory, Dawson, Y.T. Information about travel on the Alaska Highway within Alaska may be obtained from the Alaska Road Commission, Department of the Interior, Juneau, Alaska.

## ROADSIDE FACILITIES

A list of accommodations, campgrounds, lunchstops and roadside facilities along the highway will be found on the following pages. Travellers cannot expect assistance in matters of food and shelter or automotive repairs from Northwest Highway System maintenance camps.

The Canadian Government has provided 10 free campgrounds and 7 Lunch Stops along the Alaska Highway in the Yukon Territory. These facilities are intended for the convenience of travellers who carry their food and supplies. Parking areas are convenient to cooking and kitchen shelters. All locations have fireplace, tables, good water, toilets and available firewood. Campgrounds have indoor range.



# ACCOMMODATIONS AND ROADSIDE FACILITIES AVAILABLE

## ON THE ALASKA HIGHWAY IN CANADA

<u>Mile</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Services and Facilities</u>	<u>Beds</u>	<u>Telephone And Telegraph Service</u>
	<u>British Columbia</u>			
0	Dawson Creek	Acc., Meals, Stores, Gas & Oil, repairs	300	Yes
16	Farmington	Post Office, Store, Gas & Oil		
35	Peace River Bridge	Meals		
36	Peace River Bridge	Minor Repairs		
49	Fort St. John	Acc., Meals, Stores, Gas & Oil, Repairs	150	Yes
52	Charlie Lake	Meals, Gas & Oil, Minor Repairs		
101	Blueberry	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil,	10	Yes
147	Halfway	Meals, Gas & Oil	Ltd.	
147	Beatton River	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Repairs	30	
171	Mason Creek	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	
201	Trutch	Repairs		
233	Prophet River	Meals, Gas & Oil, Acc.	10	Yes
275		Acc., Meals, Stores, Gas & Oil, Meals	20	
300	Fort Nelson	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Repairs	50	Yes
351	Steamboat Mtn.	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	
392	Summit Lake	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	12	Yes
397	Rky.Mt. Auto Ct.	Repairs		
422	Toad River	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil	10	
462	Brandt at Muncho	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Storage	18	
463	Muncho Lake	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil,	10	
496	Liard River	Minor Repairs		
533	Coal River	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil	12	Yes
543	Coal River	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil,	10	Yes
620	Lower Post	Minor Repairs		
		Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Repairs	40	Yes
	<u>Yukon Territory</u>			
632	Watson Lake	Campground		
634	Watson Lake	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil	40	Yes
643	Upper Liard River	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil, Repairs		
674	Big Creek	Lunchground		
687	Lower Rancheria	Meals, Gas & Oil		
710	Rancheria	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil,	10	
733	Seagull Creek	Campground		
733	Swift River	Lunch Stop		
777	Morley River	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil	20	Yes
777.7	Morley River	Campground		
804	Teslin	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	6	
813	Teslin Lake	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil	15	Yes
		Campground		

# ACCOMMODATIONS AND ROADSIDE FACILITIES AVAILABLE

## ON THE ALASKA HIGHWAY IN CANADA (Cont'd)

<u>Mile</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Services and Facilities</u>	<u>Beds</u>	<u>Telephone And Telegraph Service</u>
<u>Yukon Territory (Cont'd)</u>				
829	Brook's Brook			Yes
837	Teslin River	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	20	
843	Little Teslin L.	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	Ltd.	
849	T.C.,	Tourist Campground		
850	Squanga Lake	Lunch Stop		
872	Judas Creek	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil, Campground	Ltd.	
883	Marsh Lake	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	30	Yes
907	Wolf Creek	Lunch Stop		
918	Whitehorse	Acc., Meals, Stores, Repairs	300	Yes
967	Mendenhall Creek	Campground		
974	Champagne	Store		
987	Cracker Creek	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	Ltd.	
988	Cracker Creek	Lunch Stop		
996	Canyon Creek	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	Yes
1013	Pine Creek	Campground		Yes
1016	Haines Junction	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Repairs	15	
1022	Bear Creek	Acc., Meals	4	
1034	Jarvis Creek	Lunch Stop		
1054	Kluane Lake	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	12	
1075	Kluane Lake	Lunch Stop		
1083	Destruction Bay	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	Ltd.	Yes
1093	Burwash Landing	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Repairs	40	Yes
1095	Airport Lodge	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	Ltd.	Yes
1105	Burwash Flats	Campground		
1152	Lake Creek	Campground		
1167	Koidern	Meals		Yes
1200.4	Beaver Creek	Store, Gas & Oil, Towing Service		Yes
1210	Sourdough Inn	Acc., Meals	6	
1213	Mirror Creek	Campground		
1220	Y.T.	Canadian Immigration & Customs, Meals		Yes
1221	Canada-Alaska Boundary			

# AVERAGE MONTHLY MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES

- indicates below Zero

	FORT ST. JOHN		BEATON RIVER		FORT NELSON		SMITH RIVER		WATSON LAKE		TESLIN		WHITEHORSE		AISHIHK		SNAG	
JAN	31	-39	26	-45	28	-44	22	-56	18	-57	29	-45	29	-49	33	-50	24	-64
FEB	36	-26	34	-28	29	-34	28	-44	30	-45	33	-37	32	-41	28	-46	27	-62
MAR	43	-26	45	-29	51	-28	44	-39	43	-37	42	-25	42	-26	41	-36	44	-39
APR	59	9	56	3	62	5	54	0	54	4	48	7	50	8	45	-8	54	-13
MAY	73	39	70	34	72	39	67	34	66	31	62	32	64	35	63	30	64	32
JUNE	82	34	81	31	85	34	82	26	85	33	84	30	84	37	82	30	85	30
JULY	84	42	86	30	88	41	85	33	88	40	83	35	84	38	79	34	82	35
AUG	84	35	81	31	83	33	81	26	73	39	79	32	80	36	78	28	80	26
SEPT	81	26	78	25	84	25	75	21	76	28	75	25	72	24	70	19	74	17
OCT	59	5	51	-1	55	8	51	-4	52	3	48	5	47	2	46	1	48	-15
NOV	58	0	55	-10	50	-14	52	-24	47	-28	43	-15	49	-22	46	-30	36	-40
DEC	36	-30	28	-32	27	-41	24	-49	19	-46	28	-40	31	-35	31	-40	14	-48







## A Note to Canadians...

who intend to travel on the Alaska Highway. Although the border regulations included in this booklet do not apply to Canadian citizens, you are advised to observe the precautionary measures designed to minimize the hazards of this long journey through unsettled country.

# TRAVEL INFORMATION

The Canadian Government Travel Bureau, a federal government organization, provides a free information service on travel to and within Canada.

The Bureau works in close co-operation with federal departments and with provincial and local tourist associations and information bureaux, and inquiries are regularly referred to those sources so that full information shall be supplied.

In order that inquirers may obtain all available data, including the full benefit of unpublished information, they are urged to state their needs definitely, and in detail and, if possible, name the particular section of the country they are interested in. Inquiries should be directed to the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa, Canada.

## Provincial Bureaux

The following provincial tourist bureaux can give information on their respective provinces.

NEWFOUNDLAND -- Tourist Development Office, St. John's.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND -- Prince Edward Island Travel Bureau, Charlottetown.

NOVA SCOTIA -- Bureau of Information, Halifax.

NEW BRUNSWICK -- New Brunswick Travel Bureau, Fredericton.

QUEBEC -- Province of Quebec Tourist Bureau, Quebec City.

ONTARIO -- Department of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

MANITOBA -- Bureau of Travel and Publicity, Winnipeg.

SASKATCHEWAN -- Saskatchewan Tourist Bureau, Legislative Buildings, Regina.

ALBERTA -- Alberta Travel Bureau, Legislative Building, Edmonton.

BRITISH COLUMBIA -- Government Travel Bureau, Victoria.

\* \* \* \*

YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES -- Northern Administration and Lands Branch, Department of Resources and Development, Ottawa.

NATIONAL PARKS OF CANADA -- Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa.

\* \* \* \*

In addition there are numerous bureaux devoted more particularly to the promotion of tourist traffic to local points. Many of these also give general information respecting the tourist facilities of the province in which they are situated.

\* \* \* \*

SON CREEK  
ST. JOHN 49  
NELSON 300  
WHITEHORSE 918  
FAIRBANKS 1523

4 MILE

"O"  
ALASKA  
H-I-W-A-Y

ACE HOTEL

CONFECTIONERY

UNION  
CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE